THE LEGISLATURE.

There was no quorum in either House yesterday. The Governor's message was read, however, informally and for informa-

MESSAGE OF GOV. BROWNLOW.

tion in the House of Representatives, which we lay before our renders, and is as follows: Gentlemen of the Senate and House of Reprentatives: If public affairs, both State and National, were not unsettled and disturbed, I might not, upon your re-assembling under your own resolution, deem it my duty formally to address you any communication But the rapid succession of important events, constantly affecting the public interest, demand, in my judgment, that I should recommend to your consideration such mea-

sures as I judge expedient. The year now rapidly drawing to a close may be said to be in the main a year of peace and plenty. For, while a few evildisposed and turbulent politicians have sought to disturb the repose of the people, and a few riots and crimes have disgraced certain localities, the great body of the peosle have quietly pursued their peaceful ave

Abundant crops have rewarded the labor of the husbandman, and the general business of the country has greatly improved—or much so that the people appear to be rapid y approaching that degree of prosperity which blessed them in former years. For these blessings, already realized and in prospect, we should return thanks to an verruling Providence.

At your extra session in July last, in the face of the direct opposition of the Federal Administration, and in defrance of its power and patronage, you ratified the pending amendment to the Federal Constitution. The loyal people of the nation have approved the wisdom and applauded the fearless ness of your course; and the Congress of the United States signified their approbation by at once admitting to their seats your chosen representatives, thus restoring to our State their pecuniary interests. And such would all the rights and relations that had been lost or disturbed by the rebellion of our peo- succeed in involving the people in war. The ple. True, you have been abused and de unced by the President and his present followers, while those who endeavored by revolutionary acts to destroy your organization have been honored and rewarded; yet, at the ensuing August elections. As they you have enjoyed the approbation of your own conscience, and received the plaudits of signs by the acting President of the United the patriotic of the nation, and may well go States, and as I have reason to apprehence the patriotic of the nation, and may well go on in the even tenor of your way, guided that this latter declaration is true, I call upalone by a sense of duty.

Having in this distinguished manner at fixed the seal of your approbation to this amendment, it is proper that you should

While it is true that this amendment as the arms of the State disappeared from leaves with the States, as heretofore, the regulation of the elective franchise, it is equally true that it encourages the enfranState, and no funds provided by express hisement of all loyal male citizens of whatever color. Our own State, for instance, under the operations of the amendment, of affairs, and to the present militia laws, unble grounds purchased and buildings low a quorum, by withdrawing from their without the enfranchisement of the colored and invoke your prompt and fearless action. erected. Appropriations have been since itizens, will have but six representatives, I recommend that you authorize the enlist while, with impartial loval suffrage, it is estimed that she would have nine, thus in- be armed, and held as minute men, subject creasing her power in the councils of the nation fifty per cent. In my message addressed to you in Octo-

ber, 1865, the subject of colored suffrage is discussed in all of its bearings. Upon a careful review of the paper, I still approve the sentiments therein expressed, and respectfully refer you to them. An eventful year, however, has passed

since it was written; and while unforseen events have happened, contingencies therein contemplated have also occurred. The colored race have shown a greater antitude for learning and intelligence than was expected, and by their good conduct rary was of such vital importance.

and steadfast loyalty have rapidly won upon the good opinion and respect of the white race; while the late rebels, under the encouragement of the President, have shown less disposition to return to true loyalty than These manifestations have occasioned a rapid advancement of the national senti-

ment in favor of impartial suffrage. In the message to which I have alluded, while candidly admitting that "negro voting cannot suit my natural prejudices of easte," t is yet stated that "there is a class of them I would be willing to see vote at once." The opinion is also expressed "that negro sufrage is bound to follow as one of the great results of the rebellion; and that the time would come when it would be proper and right," but that the time had not yet come, the great objection being to the immediate and indiscriminate enfranchisement of the negroes;" but it is directly insisted in the message to which I refer, that "if rebels are obe restored to the rights of the elective ranchise, let us no longer dany those political rights to the late slaves who have been faithful among the faithless," I still adhere to the opinion that "all this great outery against a negro voting in any contingency, comes from a lingering sentiment of dis-

In all the States lately in rebellion, except Tennessee, the rebels have been fully "restored to the rights of the elective franchise; and even in our own State, under a somewhat stringent suffrage law, a large number of disloyal persons are unavoidably allowed Whether the time has come when it i

"proper and right" to confer the ballot upon the colored man, or whether that time is approaching at which that sacred right shall accrue to him, are questions demanding your earnest consideration and final decision. The admirers and followers of the President cannot, with any show of consistency, oppose the enfrenchisement of the negro. In an anthorized and approved statement of his opinions, made public by his direction, long since his accession to the Presidency, he declares that if he were "in Tennessee he would endeavor to introduce negro suffrage." He declares that he would begin with three classes of negroes to be admitted to vote at once, "Those who had served in the State in the property has been wholly the army; those who could read and write; neglected. The present occupants have en-Thus, by a system, not very gradual, he they volunteered to repair the dwelling desired to extend the privilege to the entire fences, or even the tomb itself. It would

Legislature shall agree with the President sate them for keeping it, at least, in some and his followers on the negro suffrage, it | sort of repair. But the entire property prewould seem that an excellent opportunity sents a dreary aspect of dilapidation and for agreement and conciliation on a vexed neglect. As I do not understand it to have question will be presented, and that the ne-gro may be enfranchised with unanimity. As for myself, while I have confessed to

those prejudices of caste, resulting from education and life-long habits, I am free to say part the debt incurred in its purchase. that I desire to act in harmony with the great body of the loyal people of the Union. I think we should not, without great and ntrolling reasons, sever ourselves from that great national party whose wisdom and ourage saved the life of the nation, and rescued the loyal people of Tennessee from the The franchise law, passed on the 3d of

May last, is not yet fully in operation. Registers have been appointed in all of the unties of the State, but many of them have not completed their labors and made

been generally faithful and firm in the discharacter, charge of their important duty.

Except in the city of Naskville, the late special elections seem to have been heid substantially in accordance with the law.

Let this city I am informed that but few their homes and families.

to this institution, in items of this character, now amounts to nearly \$40,000. Many of the people or the creditors of the people or the creditors of the people or the creditors of the station on the people or the creditors of the nation, so recently cast down by the postponed, which every Tennesson these patients were sent here through pride, and a desire to have them far removed from the creditors of the people or the creditors of the station on the people or the creditors of the people or the people o antially in accordance with the law.

In this city, I am informed that but few their homes and families.

As your session progresses, you will learn the expense of the State, and turned over to trunk roads, and will ultimately report of the paral and military powers of t still more of its workings. As no future Legislature can act upon this vital subject, it will be your duty to perfect the law with | The condition and working of our penithe utmost care.

or malevelent motives, but in self defense to been rapidly increasing, and will soon, protest the loyal people from oppression and probably, exceed all former calculation

DAILY UNION AND AMERICAN.

chised who are unworthy, you should restrict by the war have not so far subsided as to se-them. If you are satisfied that in process cure from juries, in many cases, that most of time the disfranchised class will become | sacred right - an impartial verdict. good citizens by learning to respect loyalty, rou may fix a limit to the operations of the ous and reliable sources, and actual investilaw, by naming some day in the future when gation, it appears that in some localities dists restriction shall wholly or partially cease. At all events, you should; before your final | fendants have a poor showing, when once ijournment, see, if possible, that the law is arraigned before those against whom they

uch as to need no further amendments. THE THREATENED STATE REVOLUTION. I have already alluded, with pleasure, to se general disposition of the masses of our ople to pursue their peaceful avocations, and but for the and experience of 1861, hould feel no apprehensions that they could e again betrayed into revolutionary movents. But, as what has happened ence may, from similar influences, occur again, is my duty to call your attention to the at that disloyal newspapers, together with principled and designing stump speakers, ave been untiring in their efforts to set on foot a scheme of State revolution. These peakers and writers urge and predict the verthrow of the State government, and ome of them have fixed a limit, in days or ome of them have fixed a limit, in days or ome of them have fixed a limit, in days or ome of them have fixed a limit, in days or ome of them have fixed a limit, in days or ome of them have fixed a limit, in days or ome of them have fixed a limit, in days or of them have fixed a limit, in days or ome of them have fixed a limit, in days or ome of them have fixed a limit, in days or ome of them have fixed a limit, in days or ome of them have fixed a limit, in days or ome of them have fixed a limit, in days or ome of them have fixed a limit, in days or ome of them have fixed a limit, in days or ome of them have fixed a limit, in days or ome of them have fixed a limit, in days or ome of them have fixed a limit, in days or ome of them have fixed a limit, in days or ome of the limit of the peakers and writers urge and predict the weeks, to its existence, declaring that "the work shall be done." Many of the delegates returning from the great political conspira-cy which assembled at Philadelphia, on the 14th of August last, declaring publicly, and at secret meetings of their cliques, that they had seen and conversed with the President, and agreed with him upon a programme for the overthrow of the State Government. At Knoxville these agitators were, for a time,

purpose of initiating a revolution. Either ecause the people of the State did not mpathize with the movement, or because bey feared the displeasure of the nation, they postponed their meeting from time to ime, and finally gave it the appearance of a ommon political gathering. It is true that hese men are not the fighting men of the late rebellion. They are, for most part, hose who, after encouraging the strife, hirked out of danger, in order to look after duphtiess he their course again if they could present cherished design of these men is, by force to prevent the enforcement of the ex isting franchise law, so as to secure for them selves the control of the State governmen declare that they are sustained in their de on you to provide for any emergency that

utspoken, and apparently determined.

At Nashville similar characters called

onvention to meet there for the avowed

So far as my duties may be involved, I do not intend to tamely surrender to an illegitimould your legislation to its spirit and de- imate State government, no matter by whose encouragement it may be set on foot. But enactment for the defense of the lawful aument of a few regiments of loyal militia, to to the call of the Executive, to suppress insufficient provision be made, the Executive

THE JUDICIARY. At the risk of being considered importu nate, I again call your attention to the abolute necessity of increasing the salaries o our Judges. An enlightened and impartia liciary constitutes the bulwark of civi iberty, and there never has been a time in the history of the State when such a judic easing, but shallow view of the subject, say that eminent lawyers should accept judcial positions and perform laborious and expensive duties for honor alone, or even from patriotism. Those haleyon days, if they ever existed, are past. It is true that in our first efforts to restore law and order, many of the best jurists in the State did tender their services and accept positions on the nch. They were actuated by patriotic and self-sacrificing motives, and by the reasonable hope that their salaries would be increased, at least in proportion to their per-

onal expenses. Disappointed in this, and having done what ney considered their share of the public urden, many of them have resigned, and thers have only been prevailed upon to atinue in office by the members of the bar and their clients. In the exercise of the ap pinting power, I have experienced the utmost difficulty in finding suitable persons to fill vacancies as they have occurred; nor wil I say that I have always succeeded. Gen tlemen of the bar, while they admit that they owe something to the public service, conceive that their families have a still higher and stronger claim upon them. Nearly all of the Judges have long and fatiguing journeys and hard labor to perform, attend ed with heavy expenses and privations, and for a salary that is barely sufficient to defray their actual outlays, much less to compersate them for losses of time and business As it is possible that most of these office will soon be filled by election, and as, under the Constitution, their salaries cannot be in reased during the time for which they may be elected. I once more, finally and earnest ly, invite your attention to this subject, involving, as it does, the vital rights and in-

terests of every citizen of the State. THE HERMITAGE. I refer you to my former message and my official report concerning that fine estate which is now the property of the State known as the "Hermitage Farm." The Legislature of 1855-6, purchased this estate out of respect to the memory of its former illustrious owner, at the cost of forty-eight thousand dollars, and incurred a debt of that amount by the issuance of its bonds, which debt now amounts to about eighty thousand dellars. Since the purchase, the interest of dollar, either for rents or repairs; nor have seem that the use of such a magnificent es-If what is termed the Radical party in the tate by private individuals would compen-

been the object of the purchase to establish a State charity, I recommend the sale of the property as a measure due to the State, and satisfactory to the tax-payers and to meet in HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE.

I refer you to the report of the Superin tendent of the Tennessee Hospital for the insane. Under the efficient management of its present able officers, this noble institution As fast as they have done so, I have ordered elections in compliance with the provisions of the law.

I am happy to state that the Registers have I am happy to state that the Registers have been generally faithful and firm in the disbeen generally faithful and firm in the disto this institution, in items of this character, taxation on the people or the creditors of the bears and "treason" been generally faithful and firm in the disto this institution, in items of this character, taxation on the people or the creditors of the loyal men

In this city, I am informed that but few of the judges and clerks of the municipal clection, and the successful candidates for the municipal affices, complied with the law by taking the important oath set forth in the their relatives are able to defray their third section. It will be your duty to provide the successful candidates for the municipal affices, complied with the law by taking the important oath set forth in the their relatives are able to defray their extions in behalf of the same great interests. But the right has triumphed. Those that their relatives are able to defray their extensions in behalf of the same great interests. But the right has triumphed, are from the rule that our charties should since the first our charties and afflictions which were entries to the rescue of the railroads of the rebellion, their enemies laughed at their calamities. Since peace came, a faithless taxed to support the unfortunate of other states, especially when the presumption is entirely the relatives are able to defray their enemies laughed at their calamities. Since peace came, a faithless taxed to support the unfortunate of other states, especially when the presumption is that their relatives are able to defray their enemies laughed at their calamities. Since peace came, a faithless that their relatives are able to defray their sections in behalf of the same great interests. But the right has triumphed. Those extensions in behalf of the same great interests. I recommend the appointment of commissions and their calamities. a remedy for similar violations of the law in hering at home. I recommend that the role that our charties should single a settlement of accounts with dured for four years, have worked out for the law in hering at home. I recommend that the role that the a remedy for similar violations of the law in begin at home. I recommend that the relatives future.

You are fresh from your constituents, and lawe had better opportunities than I have the patients be conveyed to their homes at | roads I have mentioned, over four millions | resources, and placed her where she will

THE PENITENTIARY. tentiary system will commend your atten-tion. Recently the number of convicts has

charged Federal soldiers and colored delately fought, or by whom they were claimed as property. These classes and others rity, and generally sentenced to the maxihad had different antecendents or a different sacred constitutional right-with all its faults, is probably the best form of trial that to be expelled from the country. Some good can be devised. Whether additional safeguards can be thrown around this great in- actually returned to the Northern States, in titution, and whether it may not be well to consequence of ill-treatment. enlarge the power of the courts and to pre-scribe the duties of the Attorney Generals in relation to the doubtful verdicts or excessive

State Treasury of the immense burden of their vain and foolish hopes for supremacy the costs of petty prosecutions, I recommend in the country, they will see the great adthat some of the milder classes of petit larceny and other milder felonies, be reduced to misdemeanors, and triable under what is termed the "small offense law," as is now done by the ordinances of some of our Resulting from the condition of things I ave mentioned, there are now pending in the Executive Department about seventy apdications for pardon. The greater part of he applicants are discharged Federal soldiers or negroes, and there is great uniformity in their complaints. I have caused a umber of cases to be investigated, and lough averse to the exercise of the pardoning power, a few have been set at liberty,

me of whom were proved to be entirely innocent. But it is impossible for the Executive to investigate all these cases, in person or through others. Most of the petiounsel, and the result is that the merits of their cases are unascertained. I recommend that a committee of your own body, or of enlightened citizens, be appointed to take charge of the whole subject, investigate every case, and make reports for the guidance of the Executive. If the Legislature shall adopt this suggestion, prompt action is respectfully invited, as he will feel it his duty to order such investigations, however laborious and unsatisfactory they may be.

HOSPITAL. made from time to time for its support. The grounds are beautiful, and by the appreciation of real estate, have become of immense to the call of the Executive, to suppress invalue. During the war, the property fell first into the hands of the one belligerent and then the other. Its restoration to the State pledges himself to see that the law is sus-tained, be the consequences what they may, authorities, but for the want of an appropriation for its support, no action has been taken upon the proposition. I recommend an inquiry into the rights of the State in this tution and for such action as its condi-

In this connection, I invite your attention to the fact that certain humane and enterprising citizens of Knoxville, have undertaken by private donations to establish a desirable locality, within the corporate limits as much as thirty-five hundred dollars (\$3,-500) in money has been contributed. The The interests of the State, as well as of

As the subject is worthy of your considera-tion, and as that division of the State has in this affair, and should not be treated As the subject is worthy of your consideraceived comparatively but little from the State in aid of public charities, I recommend the appropriation of a sufficient sum-say five or ten thousand dollars-either in money or bonds, to the establishment of the insti- Commissioners of Registration, and to defeat tution comtemplated.

BANK OF TENNESSEE. It may be necessary for you to look into he management of the assets of the Bank of Cennessee, now in process of liquidation. omplaints as to this management have ached me, but whether they are well founded or not, I have no means to determine But I will mention one fact, that I hear of no suits being brought against those who thoroughly plundered the Bank during the war, though the plunderers and their sure ies appear to be accessible by writs. The act passed in February last, "to wine up and settle the business of the Bank," inrusts the work of liquidation to six Directors, nominated by the Governor and con-

The act further provides for an assign ent of the assets, with a view to protect the collection and distribution from vexaious suits and costs The assignment having been made, defects in the working of the law are mani-

It is left uncertain whether the Director have any further control over the assets after the assignment, or whether by the assignment their powers and duties are not transferred to the assignee. As clauses in the old charter of the Bank of Tennessee, which are repealed, prohibit the compensation, in any form, of the Directors for services renred, doubts are entertained as to whether the present Board can be paid as the law ballot-box in the loyal States of sound stands for time and labor bestowed upon the assets. They are really not Directors, though so termed in the act, but commisbut for collection and settlement.

The law should be amended so as to prescribe the duties and powers of the assignee and patronage of the President. As it was and the Directors, and so as to allow com- decided in the field in the great military pensation for such services as have been or struggles, that this nation shall live, so may hereafter be rendered by the Directors. EAST TENNESSEE BAILROADS. When the military authorities turned

ers, the different railroad companies were pelled to purchase largely of the rolling stock and supplies belonging to the Government—their own having been captured dur-ing the war. Large debts were thus incurred, some of which are already pressing upon the companies for payment. Most of e roads had large claims against the United States, which they had a reasonable hope would be credited to them. But in this they have been disappointed. As to of charity proves to be an honor to the State | the East Tennessee and Virginia, and the sing to its unfortunate inmates. It | East Tennessee and Georgia Railroads, the | ballot-box in the loyal States, that the loyal is proper that I should call your attention to Government seems inclined to extend no men North and South shall be protected the fact that there are at the institution a | indulgence whatever. The President of the | that the basis of representation througho number of pay patients from the Southern former company has been notified from the Union shall be equal; that leading and States, whose bills have not been met for four | Washington, that the Government would | malignant traitors shall not hold office; that or five years. The accounts of the parties | take possession of his road about the present | the doors of Congress shall not be opened to who have placed these patients in the hospitime, and similar notice is expected as to blood-stained rebels, merely because the

> have come to the rescue of the railroads of the rebellion, their enemies laughed at their ry dollar the State may loan them, so that the path of both interest and duty is plain. November 6th, 1866. I further advise that four per cent. of a sink-ing fund, required on all the roads of the State, be reduced to two per cent., as this

will be ample. the State from misrule.

This was to be expected, as resulting from the spirit and genius of republican institutions demand that every citizen should be allowed to vote who may do so consistently with the safety of the government. If there is the safety of the government is the safety of the government. If there is the safety of the government is the safety of the government. If there is the safety of the government is the safety of the government. If there is the safety of the government is the safety of the government is the safety of the government. If there is the safety of the government is the safety of the

NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1866,

be classes disfranchised by the present law, who are worthy of the privilege, you should restore them; and if there be classes entraints and if there be classes entraints and in the prejudices and high passions engendered ators, and urge their immediate action in

It was our fond hope that, upon the restoration of peace, the termination of slavery, and the establishment of civil government a tide of emigration would set in to this State from the Northern States and from Enrope; that men of capital and enterprise, attracted by our mild and healthy climate, fertile soil, magnificent scenery, pure and abundant water, would come among us and equally obnoxious, are convicted with alac- nid in the rapid development of our vast resources. Our disappointment is attributed FINE BRANDIES, WINES mum punishment allowed by law. I feel to the intolerant and proscriptive spirit of a that I am warranted in the estimate, that I arge portion of those lately in rebellion twenty-five per cent. of the convicts now in With them every Union man is an "abolithe State prison, are there on account of the color of their skin or their antecedents as Federal soldiers or active Unionists, or at least who would not have been there if they policy of the President, who constantly holds olor. I am pained to make this statement, out to them the prospect of being restored eeing no adequate remedy. The courts to power at an early day. The treatment of can and should do much to prevent such the few who have brought their families and sciousness that they are liable, at any time

citizens, men of enterprise and capital, have

It is to be hoped, however, that these passions and prejudices will wear away, and common sense resume its sway; that as the punishments, are questions submitted to power and influence of the President, now your gravest consideration. To relieve the so rapidly waning, shall cease to stimulate power and influence of the President, now vantage of not only treating immigrants with ommon respect, but of encouraging them to settle among us. It is to be hoped that they will soon learn that their former conracted and sectional ideas can never again prevail, and that they will soon fall into the great radical idea of equal rights to all men in all sections of our great country. Hoping and believing that a better spirit will soon prevail, without going into details, I recomnend that you extend every encouragement within your constitutional power to immigration. Agencies may be established and paid; companies to facilitate immigratio may be incorporated with liberal charters, and material aid may be extended to the foreigner, to enable him to journey to our borders. One company has already been in- Strawberry, corporated and organized, at the head of which is the illustrious hero of Tennessee tioners have no relatives, efficient friends or The company is composed of public spirited citizens who, also, make it a business enterprise. They have a capital of one milli

rigrants, in small farms and on reasonab rms, both as to price and time of payment I recommend this company to your care and encouragement, if they ask for additions BOLTERS AND REBEL SUITS. Stimulated by the spirit of the rebellion and encouraged by the administration In 1829, an appropriation was made for Washington, a revolutionary faction in the the establishment of a State Hospital, at Representative branch of your body have seats, or by refusing to attend its sessions thus endangering the existence of the Got rnment itself. Such conduct shows that the official oath of such members is not a suffi ent guarantee for their good conduct whe inder the influence of Presidential intrigue At the instance of disloyal men—enemie

dollars paid in, and have already purchase

- acres of land, and design to sell to im

of the State and National Governments malicious suits have been brought against the Sergeant-at-Arms and a portion of the members, for attempting to enforce a plain provision of the Constitution. While I do not doubt the power of less than a quorum of either House to compel the attendance of members, I recommend that the constitu tional provision on this subject be amplified by enactment prescribing the mode and means of exercising that necessary power. Medical Hospital in that city. Three valu- While it is your peculiar province to pun able acres of land, well watered, and in a sish those who insult the dignity of the Le gislature of Tennessee, and obstruct its lawof the city, have been donated by deed, and ful action, I may be permitted to recommend as duty to yourselves, to your country and posterity, that you protect the faithful men parties are not able to complete their noble enterprise in a style worthy of its design. summarily punish the guilty agents connumanity demand that it should not fail. corned in these indignities. The very ex-

> Prompted by a similar spirit of rebellio and nullification, writs of mandamus have been sworn out to harass and annoy the the operations of the 'franchise law." Bills of injunction have been filed against those intrusted with the duties imposed the Metropolitan Police law, intended preserve order and prevent crime in certain large cities of this State. While County Courts, in defiance of the laws, have refused

to levy the necessary tax to carry out its All of these proceedings are but the out-cropping of that rebellious disposition which or four years, set all law at deliance. You have the power, and it is your duty to meet these movements by such legislation as cannot be misunderstood or misconstruc-

ted by designing men. RELIANCE UPON CONGRESS. I am happy to announce to you, officially that since your last adjournment, when the President had not only abandoned us, but as I have reason to believe, was contemplating he overthrow of the State Government, th ongress of the United States, by joint reso ion, have solemnly recognized it, and de clared it to be the lawful government of the State of Tennessee, and have admitted our Representatives and Senators to their seats and our noble State has resumed its rela tions to the American Union.

In the struggle which yet awaits us, we American people to sustain and protect us In this connection I congratulate you and the country on the recent triumphs at the national principles as represented by Congress, over the insane policy of the Presi dent. The victory was obtained by th ters or agents, not for ordinary backing. Union people over a party consisting of a has been decided at the ballot-box that loya men alone shall govern it. The great heart of the loyal people is in sympathy with us over the railroads of the State to their own- and they will require their representative o sustain us against the assaults of rebels at ome or the usurpation of an unscrupulous

The loyal people, in advance of their leaders, have declared that the Government hall not pass into the hands of its enemic and that the people of the rebellious States who labored for four years to destroy the Government, shall not be restored to fellowship in the Union without proper guarantees

for the future safety of the country. It has been, moreover, determined at the

WILLIAM G. BROWNLOW.

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KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND AND FOR SALE 100 bags choice Rio Coffee. 125 bbls Crushed, Powdered and Granu lated Sugar.

140 bbls Coffee Sugar. 50 " Mackerel, No. 1 and 2. 25 " No. 3. 25 " No. 3. 150 kits " No. 1, 2 and 2, 200 boxes Star Candles. 125 " Soap (assorted.) 5 Tierces fresh Rice. 25 bbls Cider Vinegar. 650 " Extra Family Flour, Spring field and Port Royal Mills

100 bbls, & bbls and kegs country Lard. 5 tierces Dried Beef. 50 bbls N. O. Molasses and Syrups 50 bbls Sorghum Molasses. 10,000 bushels Cotton Seed. Together with an assortment of

FRESH CANNED FRUITS.

SUCH AS Peaches. Tomatoes. Pickles, Sardines, Oysters:

Brandy Peaches, and Cherries. Worcestershire and Pepper Sauce, Spices, Pepper, etc., etc.

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Pipes Fine Brandy, Hennesey, Otard, Dupey & Co. Pinto Castillon; vintage, 1849, '52, and '57 34 United Vineyard; Proprietors; 1850, 4 ‡ Rochelle, 3 Puncheons best Irish and Scotch

Whisky, Pipes Jamaica Rum, 65 | casks Sherry and Port Wine, all grades, 8 ‡ casks pire Malga Wine, 4 Pipes pire Holland Gin, 75 boxes St. Marceaux Champagne,

signments. Cabinet 125 boxes Claret, very fine. WHISKY.

10 bbls "Old Crow," 1855, warranted su perior to any ever offered in Nashville 185 bbls pure Robertson County, old and fine, 130 " Bourbon, all grades, 23 " Apple Brandt, pure,

Aniset, Curacoa, Absynthe, Maruschino, Wampoo Drakes, Plantation and Bokers' Bitters and London Club. 5,000 Genuine Imported Havana Cigars,

110,000 Baltimore, al grades; Together with a general assortment of Staple and Pancy Groceries. R. B. CHEATHAM & CO.

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1,000 BELSEXTRA FAMILY FLOUR, 200 bbls extra superfixe Flour: 50 hhds New Orleans Sugar; 25 hhds Demerara Sugar; 50 bbls Crushed and Powdered Sugars; 200 sacks prime Rio Coffee:

25 sacks Laguira Coffee! 25 bbls Fresh Rice; 50 bbls New Orleans Molasses; 200 boxes Proctor & Gamble's Soap; 150 boxes various brands Soap; 100 boxes Star Candles; 100 boxes Tallow Capdies, hard pressed: 50 boxes Fine Chewing Tobacco; 50 gross Fine Cut Tobaccorf 25 bbls Smoking Tobacco; 5 kegs English Soda; 25 kegs American Soda

40 cases 1 and 2 lb cans Oysters; 50 boxes Pepper; 50 boxes Spice: 50 boxes Indigo: 50 boxes Ground Mustard; 25 bbls Mason's Blacking: 30 boxes Pint, Quart and 16 gal. Bottles; 20, boxest Garrett Snuff: in gross Durkee's Bluing: 25 bbls Bourbon Whisky 25 bbls Robertson County Whisky; 100 bbls Foote Nash Proof Whisky; 100 bbls Ginger Cordial; 15 bbls Ginger Wine: 15 bbls Sweet Wine:

50 bbls Grape Vinegar; 25 bbis Lemon Syrup; 50 boxes Starch; 50 dozen Buckets; 50 dozen Brooms: 2000 Flour Sacks: 50 boxes assorted Candy: ady, Rum, Gin, Wines, of various brands at WEAKLY & YARBROUGH'S,

3 North College Street, Nashville, Tenn

TO POLITICIANS. WE HAVE A LARGE NUMBER OF LEGISLA-form, containing the full reports of the proceed-ings and speeches for sessions of 1859 and '99. CARD OF THANKS.

TO OUR MANY FRIENDS WHO LABORED

YARYAN & CO. NEW

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE IN FILL THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE IN FULL I operation their shop for Masufacturing Sah. Doors, Hinds, inside and out, both statiosary and pivot state: Moldings, Comices, Brangets, Washboards and Caseings, Door and Window Frames, ornamental and plain; Mantle Reces, Weatherbearding and Flooring, Irassed ready for use: and every discription of wood-work connected with building. We arealso, prepared to contract for Buildings entire, crin part. We have been at heavy symmes in pressuring and putting up Machinery, and hope by punctuality and dispatch, to morif and receive the custom of a generous public.

public.

Orders from any section of the Southern country will be peacetasily filled.

Our Shop is in immediate cornection with the Locsmotive Shops of the Nasiville and Chattanoora Railroad Company, near the Sewance Coal Yard, on Codar Street, Nasiville Tennessee.

TURBIVILLE & FULCHER.

aug25—to 1st jan. 47.

The public are cauticoed from no guarantee for said note.

COTTON FACTORS.

W. A. JOHNSON & CO.,

General Commission Merchants. No. 34 Factor's How, New Orienns.

Liberal cash advances made on consignments of Cotton and other Produce, by ments of Cotton and other Produce, by MEAVER, aug 21-3m At the Planters' Bank.

ALLEN & HILL M'ALISTER (Successrs to J. A. McAlister & Co.,) Commission and Forwarding MERCHANTS.

Cotton and Tobacco Factors, COR. BROAD AND COLLEGE STS. WADISON STRATTON, HAMPTON J. CHENRY, BENJ, P. ROY.

STRATTON, CHENEY & ROY. COTTON AND TOBACCO FACTORS.

Commission Mercharts, No. 11 Broad St., Nashvile.

H AVING SOLD OUR ENTIRE STCK OF Groceries to Messrs, Our & Bro's, weill is future our base and sell.

ALL KINDS OF PROTUCE ENTIRELY ON COMMISSION.

Planters may rely upon our best effets to shtair he HIGHEST MARKET LATES fo their Produce. And should our frinds favor us with orders for Groceries, they ma rest asure f having goods purchased at the LOWEST MARKET PRICE.

Having one of the largest warelouses in the rity, our facilities for the STGLAGE OF COTTON AND TOBACCO is usurpassed by any house in the South. We have aid will keep on hand a large supply of BAGGING AND OPE, and several kinds of HON TIES

which we offer on most reasonable trms. We will make the matter of Receiving and Forwarding Goods a Specialty in our bustness, and all Good consigned to us for Re Shipment will be sent upon arrival at the Wharf or Depot, promptly frward at the

least expense to the owner. Liberal Advances made on Con foet2-3m JAMES HAMILTON. JAMES O. RANKS Late of Columbus, Misissippi.

HAMILTON & BANKS, COTTON FACTORS,

General Commission Merchants 45 Union Strreet, NEW ORLEANS.

BANKS, HANILTON&CO. COMMISSION MERCHATNS, Corner Vine and Commercial streets,

L. H. HARWOOD, St. Iouis. R. T. TORIAN, Late of Memphis. G. W. MACRAE, Late Porter & Massae, Memphis

TORIAN, MACRAE & CO., COTTON AND TOBACCO FACTORS,

COMMISSION MERCANTS NO. SPCARONDELET STREET, sep16-3m

LIVERY AND SALE STABLE

NO. 30 DEADERICK STREET

BETWEEN SUMMER AND CHERRY.

THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD MOST RE

A spectfully call the attention of the citizens o Nashville and public generally, to his fine stock w Buggies,

Horses, and Carriages.

Which car be furnished at any hours day or night The Bugges and Carriages are of

GENERAL SATISFACTION.

Tle Most Modern Style.

FACILITIES FOR BOARDING HORSES Having secured the services of the best Hostler in the country, and my Stable being thoroughly cutilated, I feel confident of giving

To all who may favor me with their patronage. Having set apart a portion of this Mammoth Stable for the ACCOMMODATION OF TRANSIENT CUNTOMERS,

I most respectfully solicit a share of their pat Thankful for the past favors. I most respectfully solicit a continuance of the same. J. F. PENTECOST,

READY MADE CLOTHING FURNISHING GOODS.

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

70 PUBLIC SQUARE, NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE. Clarksville, Paris, Humboldt,

JAN, N. BRADSBAW.

Exclusive Wholesale Dealers in WHITE GOODS, DRESS GOODS,

NOTIONS, GLOVES, HOSIERY, ETC NO. 63 NORTHEAST CORNER PUBLIC SQUARE, NASHVILLE. TENNESSEE.

MOTICE.

HAVING CONCLUDED TO RETIRE FROMFILE BUSINESS OF STORING COTTON, WE HAVE THIS DAY SOLD OUT TO ALLEN & HILL MCALISTER. The cotton in store consigned to us by our friends, will still have our closest atten e will always be found at the old stand, and will ship or sell for them as they may desire. J. A. MCALISTER & CO. Nashville, Sept. 7, 1866. A CARD.

IN RETIRING FROM THE COTTON FACTORAGE AND COMMISSION BUSINESS, WE ake great pleasure in recommending our successors, Mesers. Allen & Hill McAlisten, to the patronge of our numerous friends, as every way worthy of their confidence and support.

Nashville, Sept. 7, 1988. BY REFERENCE TO THE ABOVE ADVER TISEMENT it will be seen that we have succeeded Messrs. J. A. McAlister & Co., in the Cotton and Tobasco Factorage and General Commission and Forwarding Business, at the old stand, corner of Broad and College streets, where we will be pleased to see all the old customers of the house, and our own friends and acquaint We hope to be able to give satisfaction to all those who may entrust us with their business.

*ALLEN & HILL MCALISTER,

Nashville, Sep. 7, 1855. [sep8—tf.] Of the old firm of Business & ALLEN,

THE SUBSCRIBERS ARE AUTHORIZED AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF THE CELEBRATED

E. CARVER COTTON GINS,

So long and favorably known throughout the COTTON GROWING STATES

NALES HAVE FAR EXCEEDED THOSE OF ANY OTHER MAKE. s superiority in operation and in quality of lint produced, is acknowledged by the most influential of Planters. Merchans and Manufacturers.

All sizes from 18 to 100 saws each, constantly on hand or furnished from the Manufactury.

ALLEN & HILL M'ALISTER,

METCALFE BROS & CO.

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

COTTON YARNS

SHEETINGS

OILS, ETC.,

Broad Street,

ensive stock of the above articles, feeling a ared, as we do, of our ability to give enti

WANTED---AGENTS.

S. M. TOLIVER & CO., Gen'l Agents for the South

NOTICE.

PARAMORE, SOWERS & WILDER, U. S. CLAIM AGENTS, bave removed to

NO. 25 NORTH CHERRY STREET.

Where they are prepared to COLLECT CLAIMS AGAINST THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT, for property taken during the war, whether receipted for or not. Also, Collect Bounties granted under the various acts of Congress. Give us a seall. [sm20-3m.

SPARLING'S

Blackberry Wine.

An Invigorating Stimulant,

An Unequaled Specific.

THIS WINE POSSESSES ALL THE VIR-tues of the BLACKBERRY, in combina-tion with other medicinal qualities, and is the most pleasant and efficacious remedy for

CHOLERA MORBEN,

No Family Should Be Without It

W. W. TOTTEN, Wholesale Agents, Nashville. For sale by all Family Grocers, Druggis and Anothecaries.

The Southern Regalia Emporium.

Sisco Brothers,

No. 14 North Charles Street, cor. of Faretta St

BALTIMORE, MD.,

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

SONS OF TEMPERANCE,

And all other Societies"

C. H. BALDWIN & CO., Proprietors.

CHRONIC DIARRHEA.

COMMON DIARRIGEA.

A Healthful Tonic,

A Delightful Beverage,

NASHVILLE.

73

CINCINNATI CARDS.

SEND FOR CIRCULARS.

HANKS & PORTER,

ST. LOUIS, NO. WHOLESALE GROCERS AND GEVERAL

Commission Merchants, NO. 45 VINE STREET, West Side, Between front and Columbia,

FAIR BANKS

CINCINNATI, OHIO.

SCALES OF ALL KINDS, Cotton Beams and Frames, Cotton, Hay and Rag Presses, Warehouse Trucks,

Baggage Barrows, COPYING PRESSES, &c. FAIRBANKS MORSE & CO. 125 Wa'nut street,

R. M. BISHOP & CO., Wholesale Grocers NO. 36 MAIN STREET,

CINCINNATI, OHIO. JOHN T. FOOTE, J. M. NABIL, B. M. MURPHY FOOTE, NASH & CO., Nos. 17 and 19 West Columbia St., CINCINNATI,

DISTILLYRS

may18-dly

OF COLOGNE, SPIRITS, ALCOHOLS. AND DOMESTIC LIQUORS AND WINES. DESCRIPTION OF GENERAL ROBERTSON COUNTY, BOURBON, RYE, AND MONONGAMELA WHISKIES.

And as Horses cannot be excelled in speed and style by any in the city. Give "UP AND UP" a call and I warrant to give satisfaction.

I sould also call the particular attention of the public to my COTTON FACTORS AND GENERAL Commission Merchants.

Proprietors of the celebrated brand of Orange Valley Whisky.

NO 31 PERDIDO STREET, (FACTORS' ROW) NEW ORLEANS. And No. 3 West Third street, CINCINNATI-

AKEROYD & DOBSON, ARCHITECTS, N. W. Corner Church and High Sts., NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE. PLANS, ELEVATIONS, SECTIONS, FULL-Sized Detail Drawings and Specifications, compists and suffre, (with or without superinten-dence) for every class of Ecclesiastical, Civil and Domestic Buildings. Also Dusigners of Monu-ments, Stained Glass and Polosbromatic Descen-tion.

H. J. AREROYE, W. K. DORSON,

BOLIVAR H. COOKE,

NO. 319.

THROUGH TO MEMPHIS IN

Fourteen Hours.

THE NAMEVILLE DATE UNION AND

AMERICAN.

RAILROADS.

Edgefield and Kentucky

RAILWAY.

Office, UNION AND ARGRICAN Block, corn-Church and Cherry sta., opposite the Post Office. TERMS:

Proportionate rates for shorter periods

Subscriptions invariable in advance.

QUICKEST TIME FOR Memphis, New Orleans,

N AND AFTER MONDAY, the 13th

Time Table

Leaves Nashville-10:00 r. w. Arrives at Memphis Junction 435 P. M. Arrives at Memphis Junetion 1910 a. M.

Gen'l Sup't, E. and Ky. R. R. TENNESSEE AND PACIFIC

OVPICE TEXABSEE AND PACIFIC R. R. COMPANY, NASHVILLE, August 25, 1860, 25 Union street. PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED FOR A A Preliminary Survey, with instruments, of that portion of the road which is between the cities of Nashville and Knoxville, Tennessee.

The road must besurveyed on two lines and the report must embrace all necessary information in regard to the character of the country, its rescurees, the distances intervening grades and obstructions, the cost of construction and he country its resources. the cost of construction and be necessignated by class and profile views of the saveral routes. The Engineers must state the sum for which the work will be constructed and all proposals must be filed at the office by the first of Ontober.

John Kirkman, Chim'n Ex. Com.

Nashville and Chattanooga

CHANGE OF TIME.

N. & C. AND N. & N. W. BAILWAY, Nashville, Tenn., August 14, 1 ON AND AFTER WEDNESDAY, AUGUST Nashville and Chattanooga Line

FARE TO NEW ORLEAS Close connections made at Stevenson and Chat-anouga for all cities East and South. Sleeping cars on all Night Passenger trains.

Nashville and Northwestern Line. Nashville and Northwestern Line.

Expense Passenone—Leaves Nashville for Johnsonville, and all points West and Northwest, at 210 r. M. Leaves Kingston Springs at 5:30, r. M. Arrive at Johnsonville 6:40 r. M. Returning leave Johnsonville at 7:10 s. M. Arrive at Kingston 10:10, r. M. Arrive at Kingston 10:10, r. M. Arrive at Kingston 10:10, r. M. Arrive at Kingston at 6:10, r. M. Arrive at Kingston at 6:10, r. M. Arrive at Johnsonville at 10:30, r. M. Leave Johnsonville at 10:30, r. M. Leave Johnsonville at 10:30, s. M. Arrive at Kashville at 5:00 a. M.

Arrive at Kashville at 5:00 a. M.

Trains on the N. & N. W. R. R. connect at Johnsonville, with the Cairo and Johnsonville
Packets without fail.

Berths and Meals FREE on Steamers con-

Caire. Procure tickets at H. C. Jackson's opposite St. Cloud Hotel, or at the Chattamooga Dopot. W. P. INNEM, Gen'l Sup't, N. & C. and N. W. R. B. mar7-tf.

TICKETS OVER THE NASHVILLE AND CHATTANOOGA

EDGEFIELD AND MENTUCKY RAILROADS.

C. D. BENSON'S

NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE, Music Publisher AND DEALER IN PIANOS, MELODEONS, CHURCH AND PARLOR ORGANS.

44 Music Books bound on short notice," wa I amything in the music line, can send their orders to me, stating the article they want and I
will make the selection for them, which, if it does
not sait, can be vachanged. The cash must accompany each and every order. A Heral discount will be made to schools and tanchers.

By syng rocall by BENSON agroup PURCHARING A PIANO.

UP RIVER

OFFICE, 24 SOUTH COLLEGE ST., Next door to No. 2 Fireman's Hall, up

G. R. SAMPSON & CO. BATES. A. STEWART. G. H. HOLDEN FARMERS

WE WANT 50,000 BUSHELS OF WHEAT and will pay you the HIGHEST market CASH price.

Be care end call on us.

MASSENGALE & SEVIDER

Ho. 3 South Market agree.

Numberlik

AND ALL POINTS SOUTH.

day of August, this Road will run TWO DAILY TRAINS through from Nashville to Memphis Junction, connecting there with Memphis and Louisville Railroad line, and all points South and North.

Possesses advantages over all other Routes in many respects. It is much SHURTER, and the time male much the QUICKEST EVER MADE from Nashville to Memphis.

BOYD M. CHEATHAM.

This Schedule

RAILROAD.

RAILWAY

Leave Nashville for Chattanooga and all points South, at 7:30 a. M. and 4:00 p. M. Arrive at Chatta nooga at 5:35 p. M. and 2:00 a. M. next day. Re-turning leave Chattanooga at 4:15 a. M. and 9:30 p. M. Arrive at Nashville at 1:35 p. M. and 5:35 a. M. next day.

All trains connect at Wartrace for Shelbyville.

NASHVILLE CITY TRANSFER COMPANY

OMNIBUS OFFICE-NORTH EAST CORNER OF SUMMER AND SPRING STREETS.

THE FALL TRADE FOR THIS MARKET is beginning, and we desire to call the attention of Merchants and Dealers to our ex-AGENTS FOR THE SALE LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE, \$75 To TWO HUNDRED DOLLARS selected "Common Sense Paraffy Sewing Machines." PRICE, \$18. The Machine will stitch, hem, fell, tuck, bind, braid, and embroider. The cloth cannot be pulled apart, even after every third stitch is cut. Every Machine warranted for three years. Services of disabled Confederates especially desired. These Machines sell well in connection with Books, but pay a much larger per ceut. For terms, address us at Franklin, Simpsyn county, Kentucky. NASHVILLE AND DECATER.

AND NASHVILLE & NORTHWENTERN A RRANGEMENTS HAVE BEEN MADE Checks for Baggage at Hotels and Private Houses, to persons purchasing Tickets at our office. office.

Persons living in Edgefield will be taken to or from any of the trains entering at Nashville by leaving calls at our office, or applying to our agents found upon all trains arriving at the city.

Omnibuses will attend Excursions, Pienics, Sales, etc., etc., on liberal terms.

SAM. J. LITTLE.

PIANOS!

PIANO AND MUSIC HOUSE, UNION STREET, No. 34

All kinds of Musical Merchandise PIANON TUNED! nd all kinds of Musical Instruments Repaired. DARTIES IN THE COUNTRY WISHING

CUMBERLAND COAL.

THIS IS THE CLEANEST BUHNING, MOST I economical in the market, being the well known Pencock Cont. Families wishing to lay in their winter Coat will be supplied at LOW.

Masonic, I. O. O. F., Red Men's Of Middle Tenessee, Regalias, Jewels, &c., &c.

Pinnes and Melodeons to Rent. I have on hand a large stock of School Books and Stationery, which I will sell at New York prions, so as to make room for my large stock of musical goods that are to arrive coom, in Iz-3m